

THERMAL ASPECTS OF LITHIUM ION CELLS

H.Frank, P.Shakkottai, R. Bugga, M.Smart, C.K.Huang,
P.Timmerman, and S.Surampudi

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, CA

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OBJECTIVE

Develop thermal model of Li-Ion cells in terms of heat generation, thermal mass, and thermal resistance. Intended for incorporation into battery model.

APPROACH

Heat Generation:

- Estimate rates with semi-theoretical model
- Check accuracy with efficiency measurements

Thermal Mass:

- Compute from component weights and specific heats

Thermal Resistance:

- Compute from component dimensions & conductivities

METHOD FOR ESTIMATING HEAT GENERATION RATE

$$Q = I (V_{oc} - V)$$

where:

Q = instantaneous cell heat generation at given current (**I**),
temperature (**T**), and state-of-charge (SOC)

I = Cell current , amps

V_{oc} = open circuit voltage (V) at given T, and SOC, volts

V = operating voltage at given I, T, and SOC, volts

INPUT DATA OBTAINED EXPERIMENTALLY

V_{oc} as a function of SOC and T

V as a function of SOC, I, and T

Properties of components

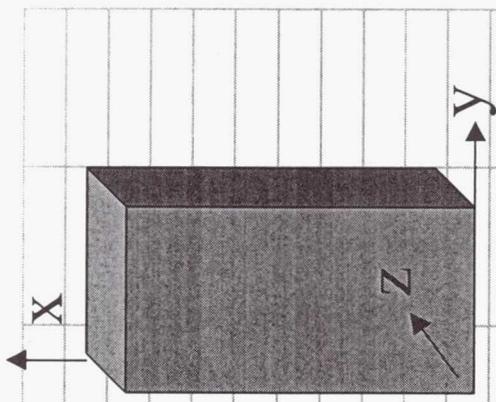
Cylindrical lithium battery

length, Lx or height	0.192 m	Radius r	0.0235 m
diameter	0.047 m		
Conductivities			
kpara along x	57 W/mK		
keff=kz in the normal direction	1.73 W/mK		
RESISTANCES			
Rperp_whole cell, Rz	1.82 kW		
Rx, along length	1.9425 kW		
Ral_tab	77.7 kW		
mass and thermal properties			
	mass, kg	cp, J/kg K	density, kg/m ³
can stainless	0.126	502.8	7800
A_coating	0.112	838	1800
C_coating	0.318	838	1800
Copper substrate	0.064	385.48	8900
Al substrate	0.043	905.04	2700
separator	0.027	1676	900
electrolyte	0.227	2514	1200
TOTAL	0.917		
			mass*cp, J/oK
			63.3528
			93.856
			266.484
			24.67072
			38.91672
			45.252
			570.678
			1103.2 thermal mass

Component Properties

Prismatic lithium cell

length, Lx	0.118 m			
width, Ly	0.091 m			
thickness, Lz	0.027 m			
area	0.010738 m ²			
Conductivities				
kpara along x or y	26.69 W/mK			
k _{eff} =kz in the normal direction	1.848 W/mK			
RESISTANCES				
R _{perp} _whole cell, Rz	1.379 K/W			
R _x , along length	1.778 K/W			
R _y , along width	1.049 K/W			
R _{all_tabs}	21.14 K/W			
R _{all_tabs}	0.128 K/W			
mass and thermal properties				
can stainless	0.169 kg			
A_coating	0.184 kg			
C_coating	0.228 kg			
Copper substrate	0.077 kg			
Al substrate	0.043 kg			
separator	0.02 kg			
electrolyte	0.148 kg			
TOTAL	0.867 kg			
mass, kg	cp, J/kg K	density, kg/m ³	K, W/mK	mass*cp J/K
0.169	502.8	7800	16.3	84.9732
0.184	838	1800	5	154.192
0.228	838	1800	5	191.064
0.077	385.48	8900	381.29	29.68196
0.043	905.04	2700	201.12	38.91672
0.02	1676	900	0.2	33.52
0.148	2514	1200	0.1676	367.044
				899.39188 thermal mass



CONCLUSIONS

25 AH Li-ION CELL

HEAT GENERATION

- Developed heat generation rate model as function of I, V, & SOC
- Heat proportional to I for C & D
- Heat increases with decrease in T
- Heat is relatively independent of SOC
- Typical Heat @ 5A, 0°C, & 50%DOD: 1.5W(D), 0.5W(C)
- Support for model shown by agreement of predicted heat (by integrating calculated values) and indirectly measured heat (from electrical efficiency data) for a complete cycle

CONCLUSIONS

(cont'd)

THERMAL MASS

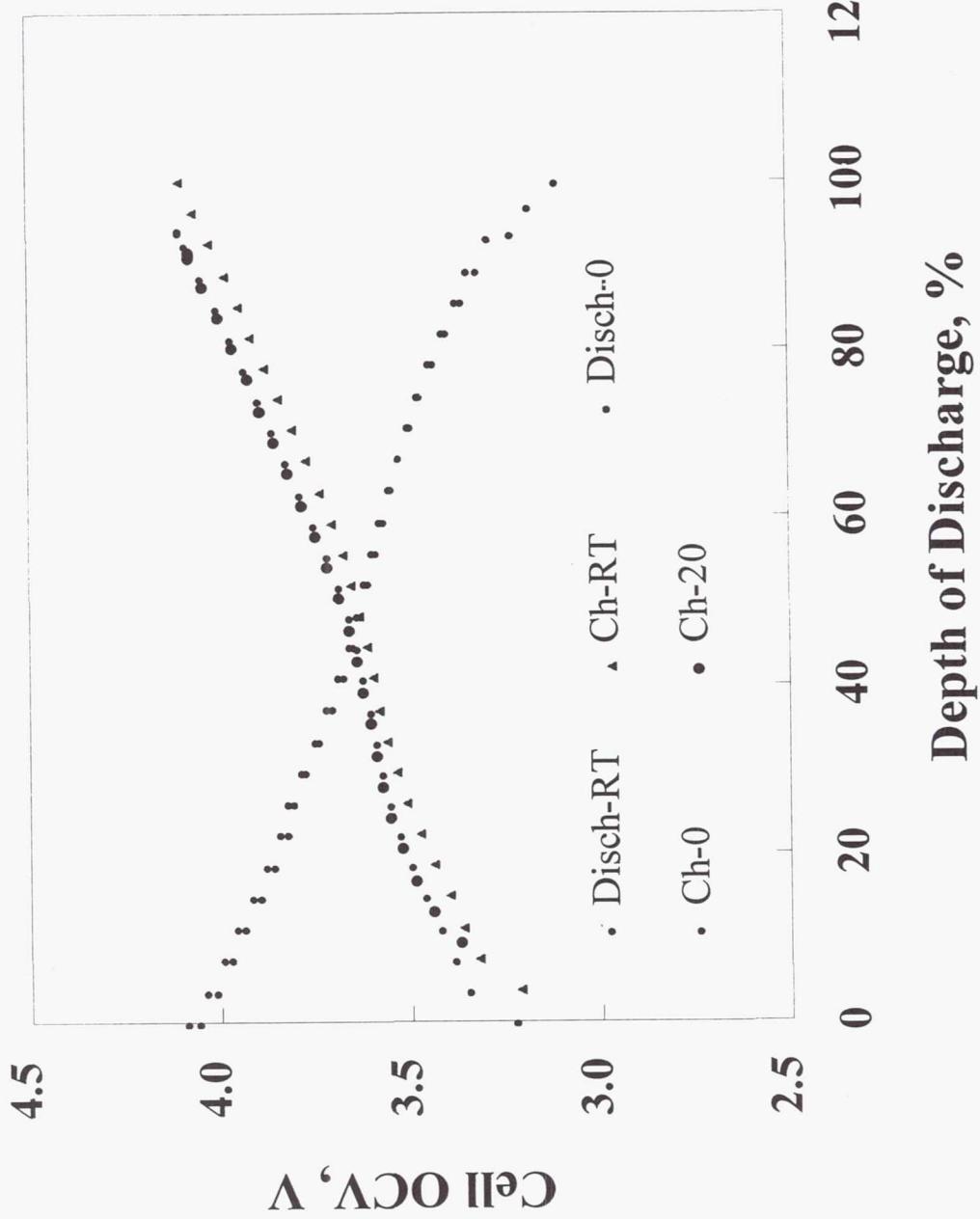
Prismatic Cell.....	900 J/ $^{\circ}$ K
Cylindrical Cell.....	1103 J/ $^{\circ}$ K

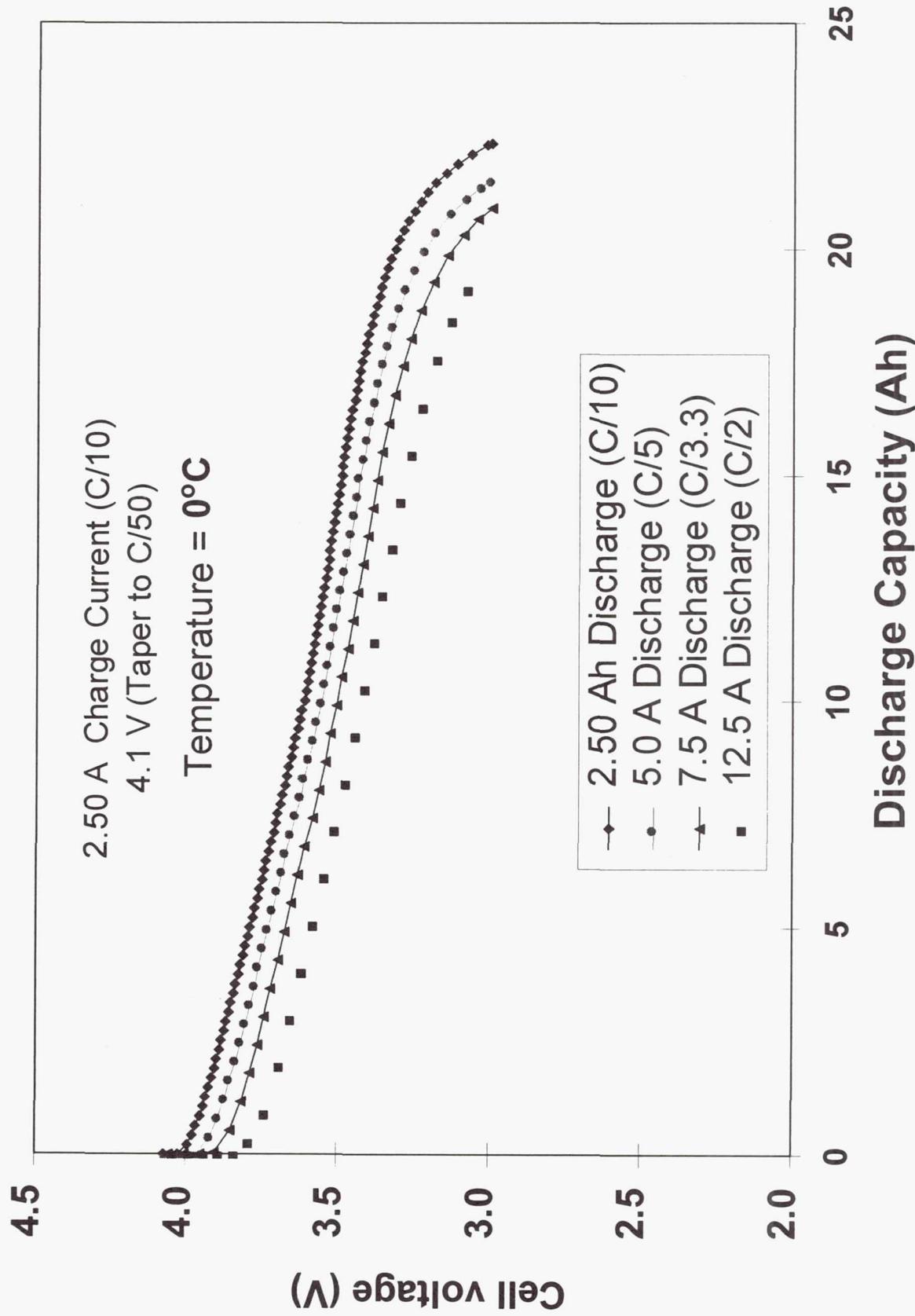
THERMAL RESISTANCE

Prismatic (Perpendicular to plates).....	1.4 $^{\circ}$ K/W
Prismatic (Parallel to plates,).....	1.0-1.8 $^{\circ}$ K/W
Cylindrical (Perpendicular to plates, radial).....	1.8 $^{\circ}$ K/W

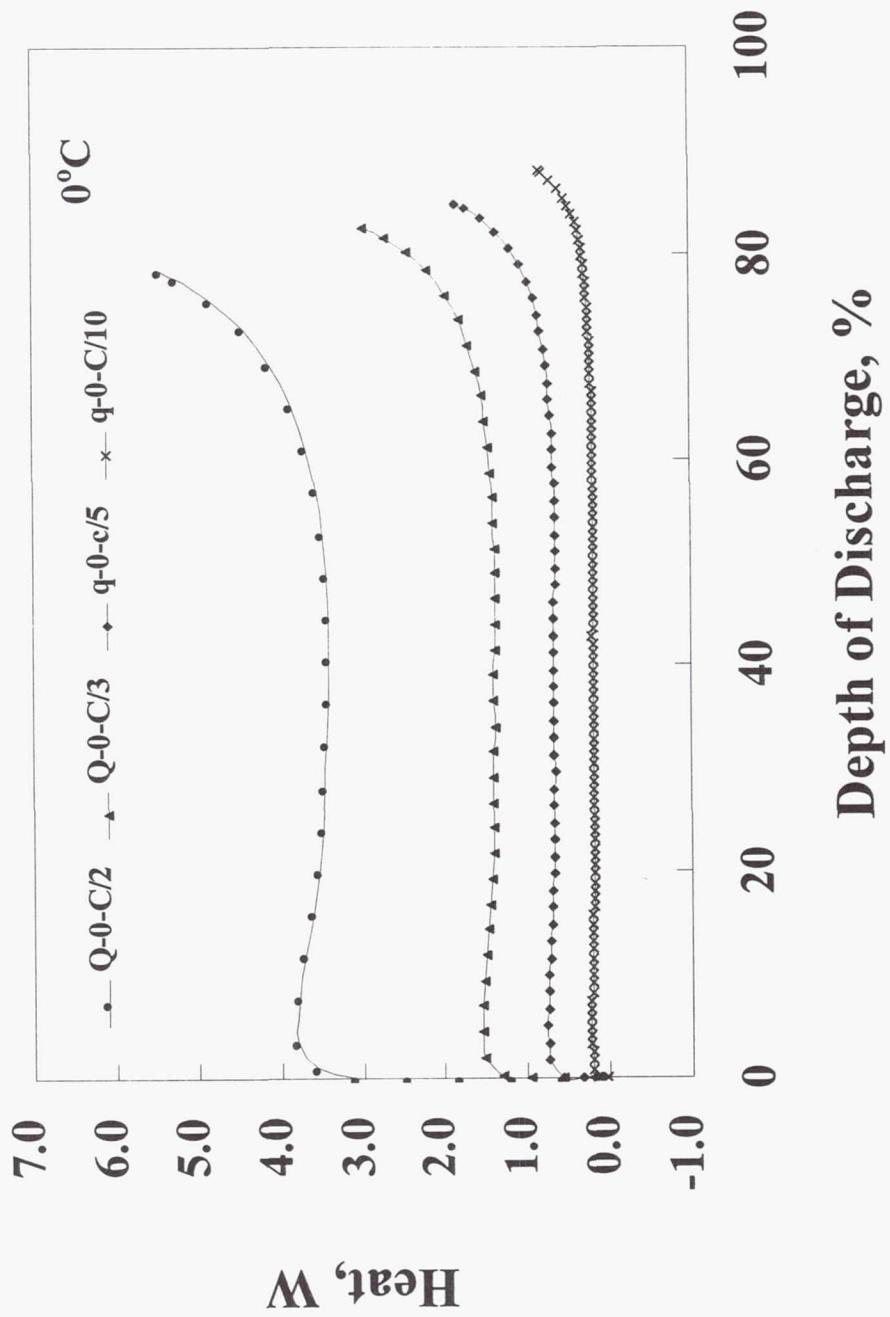
Cylindrical (Parallel to plates, along height).....	1.9 $^{\circ}$ K/W
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Open-circuit Curves of Prismatic Li Ion cells

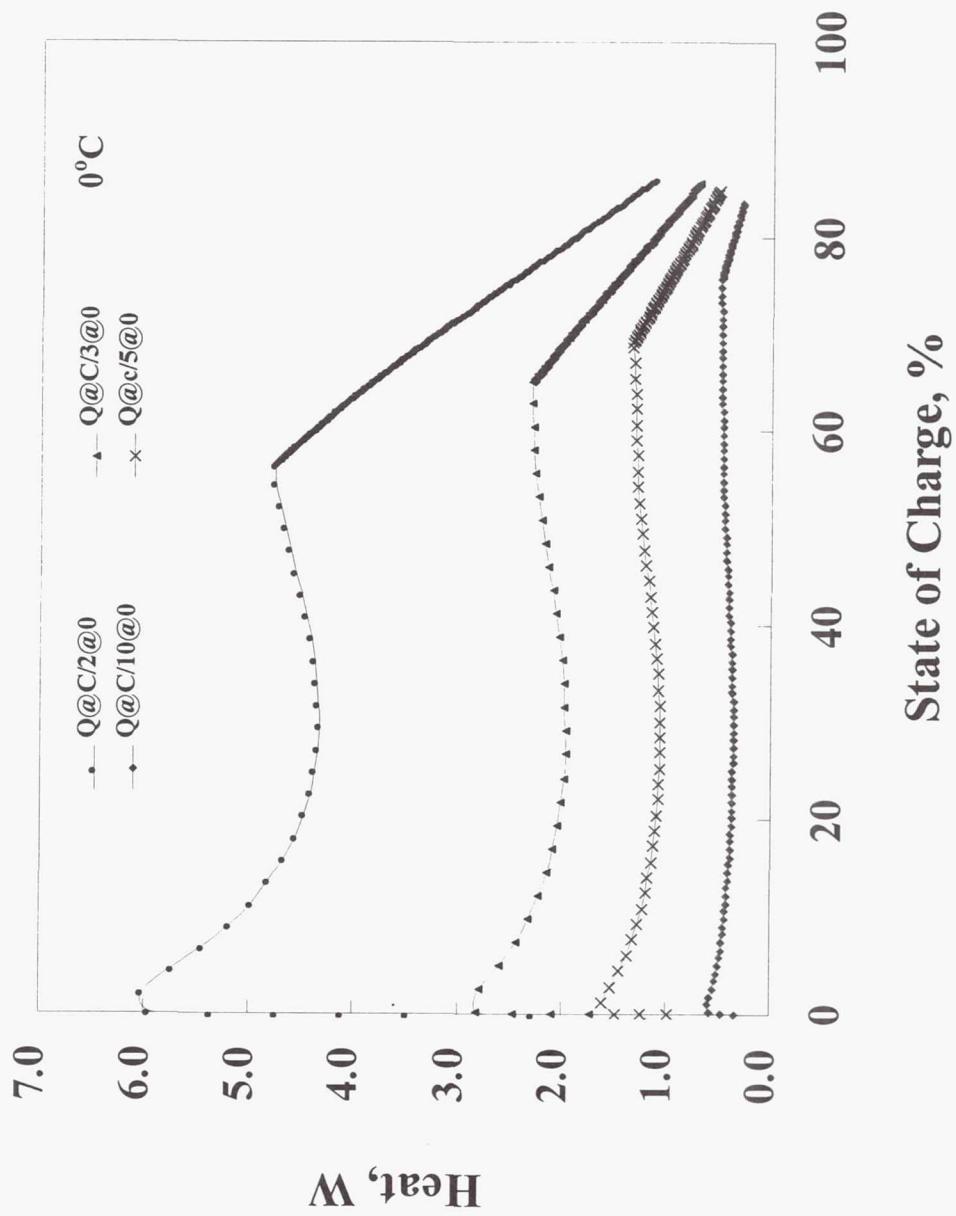




Heat Evolution During Discharge of Prismatic Cells



Heat Evolution During Charge of Prismatic Cells



Heat Evolution During Discharge of Prismatic Cells

